been his chief for the last two years one could hear men breathing hard all around him. When he ended there was a roar of cheers which was prolonged into a long shout of applause. Men got on their feet and waved napkins.

Then somebody called for three cheers for Mr. Root. They were heard out in Thirty-eighth street. They were followed by three more. Fifty or sixty men came running down the great stairway of the club, clamoring for their coats and hats and calling to one another comments on

club, clamoring for their coats and hats and calling to one another comments on the speech. They called it the most wonderful speech of Mr. Root's life. They said that there had never been an abler defence of a public man uttered.

It was half past 11 o'clock when Mr. Root finished speaking. He was followed by ex-Attorney-General Griggs. Mr. Griggs devoted bimself to recounting Mr. Root's services to his country and his party and

services to his country and his party and particularly to his aid and service to Mr. Roosevelt, who had to meet the greatest emergency, in President McKinley's death, which could have confronted any citizen of this country. In ending, Mr. Griggs

"It is a glorious thought that we have men in our civilian life who can at the sum-mons of the President leave their own livelihood to work and strive and to suffer for their country. [Applause.] And the time will come, it will come, I say—" Here Mr. Griggs turned about and faced Mr. Root and stretched out his arm and pointed straight in his face, continuing:

"When we shall say: 'Friend, you have been faithful in a few things, we will make you ruler over all.'" The uprear which arose over Mr. Root's speech was eclipsed in a moment. Before Mr. Griggs could sink into his chair Charles A. Moore was up and waving his arms at the crowd and shouting at the top of his

voice:

"That's the stuff! That's the stuff!"

The cheers rolled out in tangled volleys and at length, Mr. Moore leading, became united. The room went crazy. Mr. Root has wonderful facial control, but his face flushed slowly, and one or two of those who were nearest to him said that his eyes grew perceptibly moist.

President Woolsey Stryker delivered a characteristic oration on Mr. Root's character. Among other things he said:

"We remember that he yielded to the pressure of President McKinley and remained in the Cabinet when he ought have been the nominee for Vice-President."

(Applause and cheers.)

Lyman J. Gage and Gov. Murphy of New

Lyman J. Gage and Gov. Murphy of New

Jersey also spoke.

Among those present were W. L. Andrews, Among those present were W. L. Andrews, George Bethune Adams, Samuel P. Avery. M. C. D. Borden, Cephas Brainerd, H. L. Bridgman, Col. W. C. Church, Justice John Proctor Clarke, Amos F. Eno, Capt. F. Norton Goddard, William D. Guthrie, Justice James A. Blanchard, Sigourney W. Fay, Hamilton Fish, Justice E. B. Hinsdale, Charles A. Moore, John Harsen Rhoades, George R. Sheldon, James Stillman and Timothy L. Woodruff.

DOG IN A PIPE,

And a Little Pipe From Glen Ridge Regarding Incidents of Its Resoue.

GLEN RIDGE, N. J., Feb. 3.-A valuable Airedale terrier owned by Tom Masson, Arredate terrier owned by 10m masson, professional humorist and poet, chased a Maltese cat into a drain pipe, used to carry off surface water, at Ridgewood avenue and Woodland avenue opposite the Clen Ridge Club yesterday. The cat which was smaller than the terrier, squeezed through the pipe, the dog got jammed. Chief of Police John A. Brown saw the chase and the reappearance of the cat

Chief of Police John A. Brown saw the chase and the reappearance of the cat only. His detective instinct led him to surmise that the dog was still in the pipe, and he notified Masson, who, after expressing a purely professional regret that it wasn't his dachshund that had pursued the cat ordered the village toosin sounded. He asked neighbors who responded for suggestions as to how to get the dog out. He sent in the dachshund, which backed out after vain efforts to butt the Airedale after vain efforts to butt the Airedale through. To the suggestion that the vil-lage goat would be a better butter, Mr. Masson returned a contumelious smile.

After getting permission of the authorities to dig up the pipe, Mr. Mason hired a gang of Italians, remarking to them, in his best professional manner:

Then the Italians began attacking the frozen earth. Mr. Masson sent to Bloomfield for several barrels of wood, which was piled above the pipe and set on fire in the hope that the ice in the pipe and the terrier "I fear," said the chief of police, "that

your dog is gone."
"Dog gone," said Mr. Masson, his professional spirit strong even in vexation.
At last the pipe was dug up and the dog was found wedged in it a distance of about was found wedged in it a distance of about four feet from the entrance. The animal was uninjured and when released showed its gratitude by licking the hands of its various rescuers and the dachshund. MAYOR TURNS OVER NEW ARMORY

To Capt. Wendel's First Battery-Mrs. McClellan Sends Flowers.

There are larger armories than the new armory of the First Battery, Capt. Louis Wendel, in West Sixty-sixth street, near Columbus avenue, which was formally turned over to the Battery by Mayor McClellan last right on behalf of the city, but the largest never held more hospitality. The Mayor arrived a little before 9 o He sat in a box with Gen. Howard Carroll Major Champe S. Andrews and Gen. Joe Wheeler. Mrs. McClellan sent a floral horseshoe to be added to the decorations. battery was assembled Mayor McClellan said:

I congratulate you and your excellent command on the possession of so fine an armory, which, for its size, is the best in the city, and I give it into your hands, Capt. Wendel, as a gallant soldier, knowing you will use it to the best interests and welfare of the city.

Capt. Wendel returned thanks. Next came a review and sabre drill, after which Gen. Wheeler presented five men of the battery medals for long service. Then followed the grand march, refreshments and dancing.

Adjutant-General Henry and Mrs. Henry, Col. N. B. Thurston and Mrs. Thurston, Col. Bartlett and his staff, Twenty-second Regiment; Col. Duffy, Sixty-ninth; Col. Bates, Seventy-first; Major David Wilson and officers, Second Battery; Capt. Rasquin Frey, Naval Militia, were present.

GEN. JAMES MARRIES AGAIN.

Former Postmaster-General, at 73, Takes Third Wife of 30.

Special Cuble Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Feb. 3.-Thomas L. James, former Postmaster-General of the United States, was married to-day to Miss Edith Colbourne, daughter of an Alderman of Stratford-on-Avon. The ceremony took place in the Shakespeare Church in that

oity.

Mr. Colbourne is the proprietor of the
Red Horse Hotel in Stratford-on-Avon and
has been Mayor of the city. The bride is

The engagement of Gen. James and Miss Colbourne was announced in November of last year. He met Miss Colbourne sevago and she was the guest of the econd Mrs. James in this city in the winter James's first wife was Miss Emily

Ida Freeburn, whom he married in 1852, She died in 1894, leaving three children, Col. Francis James, Mrs. Ella J. Pearson and Miss Harriet Weed James. In 1896 Gen. James married the widow of Dr. Bardeen, who was his first wife's youngest sister. She died on Feb. 5 of last year. She died on rep. 5 of last year.

Gen. James is 73 years old. He was a
member of President Garfield's Cabinet
and is now president of the Lincoln National ank of this city. His bride is 30.

Taking Troops From Cuba.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN HAVANA, Feb. 3.-The transport Sumner arrived to-day from Santiago with two companies of artillery on board. She will take the last two companies from the Ca-baña Fortress here to-morrow. It is ex-pected that there will be some ceremonies attending the departure of the last troops from Cuba. President Palma will go to the forcress and make an address.

 Newspaper and Magazine Advertising placed by WOODBURY Ltd., General Agents, is pre-eared by The CHELTENHAM Press. The CHELTENHAM Press attends to writing, illustrating, printing and binding—also saves you trouble-often saves you money.

150 Fifth Avenue--20th Street

OUTBREAK IN PORT AU PRINCE.

CONSPIRACY DISCOVERED TO GET CONTROL OF THE CITY.

The Military Governor and a Number of Soldiers Break Into the House Where the Conspirators Are and Shoots Five of Them-Legation Full of Refugees.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-Mail advices from thoroughly authentic sources which reached several persons in Washington to-day indicate that a terrifying state of affairs recently existed in Hayti.

One letter from Port au Prince gives the following account of happenings at that

"Affairs here are in a state of wild and dreadful disorder. While the President, Gen. Nord, was at Gonaïves, a city in the northern part of this republic, a conspiracy was discovered to inaugurate a revolution, not so much against Gen. Nord himself as for the purpose of getting control of this city and forcing the President to agree to certain measures respecting the liberation and pardoning of a number of Haytians implicated in the bank scandal. When the time arrived to carry the plot into execution many withdrew therefrom. One of the number, Gen. Maximo Monplaiser, was determined, however, to carry it through.

"Learning of the conspiracy, the Military Governor of the city, with a number of soldiers, broke into the house where Monplaiser and a few of his friends were gathered. Orders were given to shoot all those within on the spot. Those who were killed were Monplaiser, his son, one or two other persons and a servant. Among those who escaped was the writer. The owner who escaped was the writer. The owner of the house escaped by jumping out of a second story window, and in so doing broke his leg, but managed to crawl to the house of a German, who gave him shelter. The military authorities, finding he had made his escape, arrested and imprisoned his wife. Hearing this, the man informed the authorities if they would release his wife he would return to his house. He kept his word, returning to the house, where the authorities found him in bed after a physician set his leg. Without any physician set his leg. Without any ceremony they killed him as he lay there by firing thirteen bullets into his body.

"The German residents then became alarmed and the German Admiral informed the authorities that if their actions did not cease he would land marines and take pos-session of the city. This stopped further proceedings. Gen. Nord reached Port au Prince afterward and the excitement is somewhat allayed but is still intense and

may break out at any moment.

"Nearly all of the legations are full of refugees; even the American Legation has fourteen, among whom there are said to be three Senators and two Deputies. Most of these had to reach the legation by scaling the rear wall some seventeen feet. of these had to reach the legation by scaling the rear wall, some seventeen feet
high. The Legation was surrounded by
troops when the French steamship left and
a close watch is being kept on it. The French
and German legations also are crowded
with refugees. A new Haytian gunboat
has arrived, but the inexperienced navigator in charge of this vessel has twice narrowly escaped wrecking the vessel by
running it on the rocks in the harbor."

CONSUL GALVAN SURRENDERS. And Morales's Brother-in-Law Has Got His Job at Last.

Señor Manuel de J. Galvan, who was Dominican Consul-General in this city, capitulated yesterday by delivering the Dominican consulate over to his successor. Señor Emilio C. Joubert, the appointee of Morales. Not one drop of Dominican blood was shed.

When Senor Galvan arrived at his office a letter from the State Department was awaiting him. Its contents caused him to send word to Senor Joubert that the latter could assume charge "at once or whenever he got ready." Then Señor Galvan departed, leaving the consular seal and the other duds. The battle had

seal and the other duds. The batte had been fought and lost.

Immediately the new Consul-General sent Secretary Villalon to take charge of the old consulate. It was a great day for Villalon. He had been looking forward to it for two months, and he betrayed his feelings by a smile of 110 degrees of

oung Villalon, who is a brother-in-law of Morales, came here two months ago with the appointment of Secretary of the Dominican consulate. But he could not get his job, because Galvan would not get His perseverance has at last been rewarded.

GERMANS DEFEAT AFRICANS.

Two Towns Relieved and Natives Driven From Their Main Camp. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

BERLIN, Feb. 3.—Until to-day nothing had been heard for weeks of Col. Leutwein, Governor of German Southwest Africa, who was marching from the Warmbad region toward the besieged German posts. It was feared that he had been overwhelmed. The first despatch was received from him to-day. It states that the Bondelzwarts who began the uprising, had surrendered. He says that he will now march on Swakop-

mund. Despatches from Windhock state that that place and Okahundja, which were besieged by the rebellious natives, have been relieved. The chief encampment of the rebels, at Kaiser Wilhelmsburg, was stormed by the Germans on Jan. 28. The rebels fled, carrying with them the cattle they had stolen. They raided all the farms in the neighborhood, destroyed the railway stations and murdered and mutilated fortyfour settlers, including children. Fifty more are believed to have been killed. The German losses in the fighting numbered

AMERICANS MEET IN BERLIN. First Anniversary of the Organization of

the Chamber of Commerce. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Feb. 3 .- The first anniversary meeting of the American Chamber of Commerce here was held to-night. Prof. William A. Brown of Union Theological Seminary made a speech on the commercial relations between Germany and the United

States. Prince Henry of Prussia and his wife were prevented from attending the celebra-tion, having previously accepted an in-vitation to dine with Ambassador Tower.

AMBASSADOR CHOATE ILL. Confined to His House in London and Postpones a Lecture.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 3 .- Ambassador Choate is ill and is confined to his bed. He has postponed a lecture that he had promised to deliver at the Workingmen's College or & Saturday.

ASK US NOT TO BUY THE CANAL

FRENCH DEPUTIES SAY IT WOULD BE AN ACT OF PIRACY.

Want Minister of Justice to Prosecute Officials of the French Company for Swindling-M. Thiebaud Repeats His Denunciation of Bunau-Varilla.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN PARIS, Feb. 3 .- A meeting of the Nationalst group of Deputies, M. Cavaignac presiding, was held in the Chamber to-day to discuss the transfer of the Panama Canal to the United States. M. Thiebaud, the leader of the agitation

against the sale, attended. He stated his views and accused Foreign Minister Delcassé, M. Bunau-Varilla, the Minister o Panama at Washington, and practically every one concerned in the sale negotiations of swindling the French shareholders. The meeting resolved to request M. Valle, Minister of Justice, to prosecute the

officials of the old and new companies on the ground that the assets of the old company had been transferred to the new company on condition that the canal should be completed, not sold, the breach of this agreement constituting swindling. Another resolution affirmed the hope

that the United States would not allow an act of piracy to find a place in its glorious Those who attended the meeting called by M. Thiebaud on Jan. 1 have since sug-

gested that President Roosevelt be ap proached and representations made to him showing how the French investors were swindled owing to the negligence of their own Government. M. Thiebaud rejected this suggestion as pusillanimous. He said that France had a powerful army and navy and ought to be able to protect property against aggressors. He advocates sending a squadron to prevent interference from any quarter.

LANDING OF TROOPS AT PANAMA

The President's Reply to the Gorma Resolution Is Sent to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-The President sent to the Senate to-day a reply to the resolution offered by Senator Gorman inquiring for the correspondence in the cases in which United States forces had been used in maintaining transit on the Isthmus of Panama and at whose initiative, particularly with reference to the landing last year, together with the orders issued to military or naval commanders.

The President's letter of transmittal says that the correspondence therewith includes all called for by the resolution except some dealing with military movements, which "it is for that reason deemed incompatible with the public interest to make public at this time."

Acting Secretary of State Loomis says that the correspondence includes all on record in the State Department regarding the landing of United States forces on the Isthmus. He gives a list setting forth the landing of marines on the Isthmus ten times, beginning with 1856 and down to the present time, and at whose initiative the everal landings were made. It is as

October, 1856, at the request of the Panama authorities; September, 1860, at the request of the Panama authorities; May, 1861, at the request of the Panama authorities and Granadian Legation at Washington; June, 1862, by the Granadian Legation, to preserve the neutrality of the Isthmus; March, 1865, at the request of the United States Consul, with permission of the President of Panama; in 1866, at the suggestion of the Colombian Government; in 1873, at the request of the Government of Panama; in 1886, at the veguest of the Government of Panama; in 1886, at the request of Colombia: in November at the request of Colombia; in November 1901, at the suggestion of the Panama au-thorities. In September, 1902, American marines were landed for the purpose of keeping open the transit, the Governor of Panama being duly notified. This was the only occasion when American forces were landed on the initiative of the United States. Mr. Loomis says the correspondence shows that the forces of the United State have never been employed in the internal affairs of New Granada or Colombia, otherwise than to protect United States property and maintain order and the freedom of transit on the Isthmian territory under the provisions of the treaty of 1846. The documents begin with October, 1856, and end with Oct. 16, 1902, comprising thirty six separate papers, giving the correspond ence between the State Department and the governments of New Granada, Colombia or Panama, with regard to the landing of armed forces on the Isthmus during the between those dates. The orders to naval commanders and

correspondence with them in regard to landing troops and the maintenance of transit on the Isthmus comprise nearly housand typewritten pages, and yet include only the period between 1887 and the present time—with the sole exception of those mentioned by the President. Secretary Moody says the orders and orrespondence prior to 1887 are contained

in over 100 volumes, which would require a vast amount of work to segregate and copy. He says, however, that the crises at Panama prior to 1885 had developed so quickly that the Department had small opportunity to issue special instruction, but the senior naval officer present had taken such measures as then seemed necessary. The action taken in the insurrections sarv. of 1856, 1860, 1873 and 1885, however, seemed to be limited to the opening of transit across the Isthmus and the protection of property

CHAMBERLAIN SCORES. Gets Control of Liberal Unionist Council at a Snap Meeting.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 3.- Early in January there was an acrimonious correspondence between the Duke of Devonshire and Mr. Joseph Chamberlain over the allotment of the funds of the Liberal Unionist Association, of which the Duke is president. The trouble was caused by the fact that the body had become divided over the fiscal question. Finally Mr. Chamberlain suggested that a general meeting be called

that a vote be taken, and that the defeated party retire. Accordingly, to-day Mr. Chamberlain called a meeting of the council of the association on his own responsibility, as the Duke would not consent. The chairman of the council, Lord Avebury, was not present, and the meeting was composed almost entirely of Mr. Chamberlain's adherents. One hundred out of 120 members attended and voted to continue the organization. There were only three dissentient

BENJAMIN PICKARD, M. P., DEAD. President of the Miners' Federation and

an Advanced Liberal. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Feb. 3.-Benjamin Pickard, member of the House of Commons for the Normanton division of the West Riding of Yorkshire, died to-day. From his early youth he was employed in coal mines Ultimately he became president of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain. He had been a member of a school board and an Alderman. He sat for his constituency

In politics he was an advanced Liberal favoring the abolition of the House of Lords, home rule and other radical measures ures.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINT-MENT fails to cure you in a to it days. 600.—Adm

Automatic Electric Block Signals

Protect trains on the LEHIGH VALLEY

The great Double Track Scenic Highway between New York and Buffalo. Perry terminals, West 23d St., Cort-landt St., Desbrosses St., New York, and Annex Ferry, Fulton St., Brooklyn PRINCIPAL TICKET OFFICES: 155 and 1234 Broadway, New York.

MAC DOWELL QUITS COLUMBIA.

THE MUSIC PROFESSOR MOURNS THE LACK OF "IDEALS."

Too Many "Mere Barbarians" at the University, and President Butler Would Not Approve Dr. MacDowell's Plans Boost 'Em to a Higher Level.

Prof. E. A. MacDowell, head of the department of music in the division of Fine Arts at Columbia University, has handed his resignation to President Nicholas Murray Butler, to take effect at the close

of the college year.

The principal reason assigned by Prof. MacDowell for his resignation, which was handed to President Butler on Jan. 18, is a radical difference between himself and the president as to the policy of the department of music. He said that he had been at Columbia for eight years and that the sum total of his work was a great disappointment to him. In that time, he said, he had been able to send out but three men with whom he was entirely satisfied.

The last straw was President Butler's rejection of a plan which Prof. MacDowell had formed for the improvement of the department. Prof. MacDowell says that the president characterized it as revolu-

tionary and impossible.

"At this juncture," said Prof. MacDowell,
"there was but one thing left for me todo,
and that was to resign; It was a waste
of time and effort to go ahead.

"The department of fine arts is practically
worthless as a present organized and worthless as at present organized and administered. We are organized into a separate division, including the department ment of architecture, the department of comparative literature and the department

of music.

"Of the thousands of students who graduate from Columbia, many are the merest barbarians. They have no idea of art. They turn at once to the material. They have neither opportunity nor inclination to attend to the cultivation of necessary ideals. They cannot get the training which they should have received in college.

"They do not know anything of the artistic features of building, but are at the mercy of an architect. They cannot appreciate music. They know nothing of painting. When they purchase a picture, an expert must be called in. The great body of college men do not know what fine

body of college men do not know what fin arts are.
"For the reason that I could not put in

operation my plans looking to an ameliora-tion of these conditions, I have resigned and shall send my reasons in detail directly Prof. George E. Woodberry, head of the

department of comparative literature, also of the division of fine arts, resigned also of the division of fine arts, resigned a day or two ago.

Of the resignation of Prof. Woodberry, Dr. MacDowell said: "I am sorry that he has resigned and that my own resignation should come at the same time. I am sorry for the sake of the university. But he cannot be blamed. The work in his department was directed to the same end as that in mine—the same ideal aim—broad, liberal culture. We were associated to some extent in our work, and I had learned to regard him as the only exponent of the higher idealism left in the college.

college.

"I had hoped that my intention to resign would not become generally known until I had formally presented the matter to the trustees. I need not add that the matter is a very delicate one. For his own protection, I presume, President own protection, I presume, a paper criticiz-Butler asked that I prepare a paper criticizing the department of fine arts, and giving the reasons for my resignation, and submit the same to the trustees. I am at work on this now. I cannot, howeve work on this now. I cannot, make public my criticism, but its results will be far-reaching, in that it will call the attention of the higher educational institutions in this country to the great importance of this feature of college and university work and the notable dearth of training in the matter of ideals."

IRISH PÁRTY GIVES WARNING. The Home Rule Issue Has Not Been Shelved -Government Criticised.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Feb. 3.—The House of Commo to-day resumed the debate on the address in reply to the King's speech. John Redmond, leader of the Irish party, warned the House not to entertain the delusion that the Irish question could be got rid of. Some persons seemed to think that after the Land bill was passed last year the question had been shelved, but that idea displayed absolute ignorance of the situa-

No concession could possibly weaken the Irish people's demand for self-government, he said. There was no alternative to the policy of home rule. Even if the English government of Ire

land were as good as it is notoriously bad he Irish would still demand home rule. The present government, he declared was wasteful, corrupt and inefficient, and was only supported by place men.

Mr. Redmond especially denounced the education system. He declared that there was no country where education was s neglected and starved. What was needed was a department of education that would be responsible to public opinion in Ireland which would be impossible without home rule. The disgraceful state of education pervaded all classes, from the primary to he university. The Irish party would not support any English government. Conservative or Liberal, unless it legislated

n the direction of home rule. Mr. George Wyndham, Chief Secretary for Ireland, replying to Mr. Redmond took the view that England and Ireland were on the same footing; that they had equal claims on the national excheque and Parliament's time. The Governmen held that the relation of Ireland toward England must be governed by their mutual elation to the whole empire

He pointed out how Ireland had bene-fitted financially by the Land act. He promised to amend this measure by introducing an explanatory act clearing away the difficulties that had arisen in tn-

erpreting the Land act.
The Government, he added, did not in tend to introduce a measure dealing with the university question in Ireland. He admitted that Ireland needed greater op-portunities for higher education, but she could not obtain them until there is sub-stantial agreement between all parties in Ireland. There had been a substantia approach toward such an agreement, and he believed that eventually it would

Cuban Shooting Was Accidental. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Feb. 3.-A post-mortem exmination of the body of the rural guard who was shot and killed yesterday during sham fight at Camp Columbia showed that he had been hit by a piece of bullet which evidently was left in the shell after it was supposed that the entire bullet had been removed. This removes all idea of criminal intent on the part of the sheeter.

BACK STAIRS TO SERGEANCY.

GRUBER'S BILL TO LET CITY MAGISTRATES APPOINT

Without Examination for Promotion, as the Real Police Sergeants Read It -Maybe the State Constitution Will Help Them Fight It if That's the Idea.

Abe Gruber, who proposes to abolish the district courts because his Judge was not elected and also to legislate out the City Magistrates and put in elected police justices, is credited by the Police Sergeants Association with a bill to load up the police force with sergeants, to be appointed, as the regular police sergeants construe it, without competitive examination and by the magistrates or the new justices.

This bill, introduced by Assemblyman

This bill, introduced by Assemblyman Adams of Gruber's district, amends Section 276 of the Charter, which limits the number of sergeants to four to every fifty patrolmen. It says:

In addition to the number of sergeants of Police hereinbefore provided, the members of the uniformed police force who were appointed as probation officers by any of the City Magistrates' courts, of the city of New York, and detailed to perform the duties of probation officers on or before January the 20th, 1904, and who served in such capacity on or before January the 20th, 1904, and all such members of the uniformed force who shall hereafter be appointed and detailed to perform the duties of probation officers by such City Magistrates shall also rank as sergeants of police, be eligible for promotion and be entitled to receive the same salary and have all the powers and rights of sergeants of police. This act shall take effect immediately.

The Constitution of the State will possibly avert the dire consequences that the Police Sergeants' Association apprehend from this measure. There is a prejudice expressed in that document against promotion in this fashion. The Sergeants' Association call the bill a "Gruber sleeper."

They were very rest very day to consider it. After They met yesterday to consider it. After the meeting one of the principal officers

"All of us are sergeants who had to work our way up from patrolmen. If this bill becomes a law the civil service system becomes a law the civil service system of this State is practically nullified. It allows the Magistrates to make sergeants at will. With Mr. Gruber's bill to have a new set of Magistrates, or Judges, as they may call them, the Police Commissioner of New York, who is compelled to take his eligibles from the civil service lists, would be the result to 20 cents. It is a diswould not amount to 30 cents. It is a discouragement to the regular men who have got to work their way up to think that such bills are possible of enactment. Un-less there is great publicity they may go

"Mr. Gruber's bill for the abolition of the present Board of Magistrates pro-vides that the new set of elected police court Judges shall have all the rights of the old Board of Magistrates. What a clinch for dealing out police patronage and putting ordinary cops into the ranks of sergeants, eligible for promotion to

captaincies."

The Roundsmen's Association will cooperate with the Sergeants' Association
in fighting this new bill.

AT ODDS OVER THEIR BOY. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur F. Smith Accuse Each

Other of Trying to Steal Him. Mrs. Florence Smith of 159 West Seventy eighth street, Manhattan, who is suing her husband, Arthur F. Smith of 110 Prospeet Park West, Brooklyn, for divorce went to the Pennsylvania Railroad station in Jersey City yesterday afternoon to meet her mother, Mrs. Ward, from Washington. her mother, Mrs. Ward, from Washington.
Mrs. Smith was accompanied by her eightyear-old son and a woman. She was followed by her husband and two young
lawyers, one of whom had an order signed
by Justice Leventritt disposing of the
custody of the child pending the trial of
the suit.

The two parties met in the waiting room,
and the husband and wife exphanged words.

and the husband and wife exchanged words. Smith was overheard to accuse his wife of intending to take the child off on a train, and she replied that he wanted to kidnap

the boy.

Mrs. Smith rushed over to a telephone booth and called up her lawyers for in-structions. She took the boy into the booth with her, as she explained, to prevent her husband from getting him. Smith and the young lawyers crowded around the booth, and all began talking at once. Mrs. Smith appealed to Policeman Boyle for

Smith said that he had reason to believe that Mrs. Smith had planned to take the ington. He showed an order of the court giving him the custody of the boy during the school term, except from 3 o'clock in the afternoon until after supper. In that interval his mother is permitted to that interval his mother is permitted to have him, restoring him afterward to the father. The order makes the mother custodian of the boy during the vacation period. The cop refused to interfere.

Mrs. Smith denied that she contemplated taking her son out of the jurisdiction of the court. She said she had brought him

to Jersey City merely to meet his grand-mother, and that they were going back as soon as the grandmother arrived. The cop quieted the pair, and all hands settled down and waited for the train from Washington. It came in at 5:20 o'clock and Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Smith's mother, greeted her son-in-law pleasantly, although Mrs. Smith told her not to shake hands with him. Mrs. Ward looked greatly surprised as she listened to a recital of the trouble. All hands crossed the ferry together, and Mrs. Smith left the boy at

his father's home in Brooklyn THREE BOYS AND TWO JUGS. Played Saloon, and Wille, the Customer,

Is in Roosevelt Hospital. Willie Hall, who is 8 years old and lives at 859 Tenth avenue, was left with his brothers James, who is 5, and Joe, who is a year older, yesterday. The three found a jug of port wine and a jug of whiskey and started to play saloon.

James was bound to be owner and Joe

wanted to be bartender, so Willie had to be customer. When his mother got home she hustled him to Roosevelt Hospital. He isn't going to die.

GREAT MEETING OF BUTCHERS, Who Boast They Boosted Wages Last Year and With Them the Price of Meat.

A mass meeting of twenty-four local unions of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters' and Butchers' Workmen of North America is to be held to-night in Cooper Union to hear talk about extending the organiza-tion. The Jersey City delegates will pa-rade to the hall with a brass band. The organization boasts that by strikes it boosted wages \$13,000,000 throughout the country for the year, and thus increased the price of meat.

JONES AGAINST JEFF DAVIS. National Democratic Chairman Wants Clean Politics for Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 3.-Lieut.-Gov. O. N. Killough is in receipt of a letter from former Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee from which the following extract relative to Gov. Jeff Davis's candidacy for reelection

"I am very very anxious that Arkansas shall, if possible, be freed from the shame and disgrace of having such a creature as Davis in that office. I confess that I have no especial regard for Wood, but he is infinitely preferable to that scandal monger, Davis. I hope after the Supreme Court adjourns to be at home, and if I can help toward the restoration of decent politics, I will be into it the full length of my cable

Mason Wins, They Say.

Julius M. Mayer, chairman of the committee appointed by the Republican county committee to investigate the contest for the leadership in the Twenty-ninth As-sembly district, will report to-day. The finding of the committee is supposed to be an favor of Alexander T. Mason.



WM. VOGEL @ SON

TAMMANY IS FOR CLEVELAND,

Broadway,

IF O'DONNEL IS SAYING WHAT LEADER MURPHY THINKS.

The Tax Commissioner Reports a General Bellef That Mr. Cleveland Will Accept a Nomination That Comes in the Right Way-Amen, Says Ashbel P. Fitch. President Frank A. O'Donnel of the Tax

Board and former treasurer of Tammany Hall is so close a personal and political friend of Charles F. Murphy that when O'Donnel talks the politicians assume that he is saying what the leader of Tammany Hall thinks. Mr. O'Donnel, in a long interview yesterday, expressed the opinion that Mr. Cleve-

land will be the Democratic candidate for President and that he will be elected. He said: "Democrats in this city who bolted in 1896 all want a chance to vote for Mr. Cleveland and they all believe that he will accep the nomination if it is offered to him in the

right way, notwithstanding the report

that he does not want to serve again. "Almost every expression of sentiment and opinion that I hear from prominent Democrats is in favor of the nomination of Mr. Cleveland for President. Since I have been at the head of the Tax Department been at the head of the Tax Department many prominent Democrats have been in to see me. They include bankers, merchants and lawyers. Many of them talk politics, and I find that, almost to a man, they favor the nomination of Mr. Cleveland for President. Many of them give their reasons. They say that Mr. Cleveland can carry New York at the next election and that the electoral votes of this State are necessary to elect a Democrat as State are necessary to elect a Democrat as President. I also find that every man who favors the nomination of Mr. Cleveland believes that he can be induced to accept the nomination if it is offered to him in the right way.

Mr. O'Donnel added that he didn't think

Mr. O'Donnel added that he didn't think Judge Parker was well enough known outside the State to be a strong candidate and that the talk of McClellan was only the result of friendly enthusiasm on the part of personal friends and nothing to be taken seriously.

Ex - Comptroller and Ex - Congressman Ashbel P. Fitch, who is also for Cleveland, expressed the hope and belief yesterday that Bryan will not be an important factor in this campaign.

in this campaign.
"Bryan has lost all his support in the South," said Mr. Fitch, "and his small following in some of the Western mining States will not amount to much in the convention. Those of us who fought Bryan during two campaigns from the outside will now fight him from the inside of the party, which is once more united. We feel that Mr. Cleveland is the man and that he will accept a nomination offered to him by the majority of his party. I believe that Mr. Murphy, the leader of Tammany Hall, is for Mr. Cleveland, too, which is in accordance with good agree and the best in accordance with good sense and the best interests of Tammany Hall, as well as of the party throughout the country. Mr.

Olney is not regarded as available. Socialist Nominations Rejected in Louisiana NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 3.-Secretary of State Michel has rejected the State ticket nominated by the Socialists for the coming election in April, on the ground that the Socialist party did not poll enough votes in the last election to insure it a place on the official ticket. He informed the Socialists that they could get on the ticket by petition if they could secure enough

Anderson Won't Run Against Cockran Charles W. Anderson, the negro orator who has been talked of as a possible Republican candidate in the Twelfth Congress district to run against W. Bourke ockran, said yesterday that under no circumstances would he run.

POSTUM CEREAL

DIDN'T BELIEVE That Coffee Was the Real Trouble.

Some people flounder around and take everything that's recommended to them but finally find out that coffee is the real cause of their troubles. An Oregon man

"For 25 years I was troubled with my stomach. I was a steady coffee drinker, but didn't suspect that as the cause. I doctored with good doctors and got no help, then I took almost anything which some one else had been cured with, but to no good. I was very bad last summe and could not work at times. "On December 2, 1902, I was taken so

bad the Doctor said I could not live over twenty-four hours at the most and I made all preparations to die. I could hardly eat anything, everything distressed me and I was weak and sick all over. When in that condition coffee was abandoned and I was put on Postum, the change in my feelings came quickly after the drink that was poisoning me was removed.

"The pain and sickness fell away from me and I began to get well day by day, so I stuck to it until now I am well and strong again, can eat heartily with no headache, heart trouble or the awful sickness of the old coffee days. I drink all I wish of Postum without any harm and enjoy "This seems like a wonderfully strong story, but I would refer you to the First National Bank, The Trust Banking Co., or any merchant of Grant's Pass, Ore., in

regard to my standing, and I will send a sworn statement of this if you wish. You can also use my name." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Still there are many who persistently fool themselves by saying "Coffee don't hurt me," a ten days' trial of Postum in its place will tell the truth and many times

save life.

"There's a reason."
Look for the little book, "The Road
Wellville," in each package.

SALE OF Apollo Grands

Houston St.

We feel that the New York public is not as well acquainted with our Apollo Grand as it should be. Consequently we have decided to inaugurate an Introductory Sale, at which all Apollo Grands will be sold quickly at \$275. Regular price \$350. All instruments are almost new and play 82 notes-17 more notes than any other player made.

THE APOLLO COMPANY,

101 Fifth Avenue. ANDERSON & COMPANY, 370 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Horner's Furniture

EXCLUSIVENESS: STYLE: TONE: QUALITY: MODERATE PRICES:

These are the distinguishing features of our stock. Shows the perfection of high-class furniture making. Presents widest range of choice, whether wanted for the Drawing Room, Parlor, Bedroom, Dining Room, Hall or Library.

REDUCTIONS.—To make room for incoming goods we have reduced the prices on a large number of Bedroom, Dining Room and Parlor Suites, as well as on many single pieces of Furniture, which are well worthy the attention of those who wish to secure fine goods away below regular prices. R. J. HORNER @ CO.,

Furniture Makers and Importers, 61, 63, 65 West 23d Street,

Saratoga County Republican Primaries Called for Feb. 13. SARATOGA, Feb. 3.-The Saratoga county Republican primaries have been called for Feb. 13. The county convention will be held on Feb. 15, when delegates will be elected to State, Congress and Senate conventions and county nominations made. The delegates to the Twenty-fifth Congress district convention will be instructed to favor the renomination of Congressman Lucius N. Littauer.

As a Whiskey drinker it is worth your while to observe the general decided partiality of discriminating persons for the John Jameson Three ** * * star

DIED.

Irish Whiskey

ARPENTER. -Suddenly, on February third, William L. Carpenter, son of the late Benjamin H. and Lucy Carpenter, in his 65th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 50 West 99th st., New York, on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

Funeral services at his late residence, 5 Mount Morris Park West, on Friday, Feb. 5, at 8 P. M. Interment at Trinity Cemetery, New York city, on Saturday, at 11 A. M. SMITH.—On Feb. 1, Hannah Smith.

Funeral services in the chapel of the Stephen

ORD.-Suddenly, on Wednesday, Feb. 3, 1904

Francis W. Ford.

Merritt Embalming Institution, 241-243 West 12:45 o'clock. SMITH.-On Wednesday, Feb. 3, 1904, William S. M., son of Margella Smlth. Services Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, at lat

residence, 615 Hudson st., Hoboken. Friends are invited to attend. TOWNSEND,-At Hotel Plaza, on Tuesday, Feb. 2. 1904, Edward Mitchell Townsend, in the year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew Church, Madison av. and 4th st., on Frida morning, Feb. 5, at 9:30 o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent. New O leans papers please copy. WHITNEY. -On Tuesday, Feb. 2, 1904, at his resi dence in New York, William C. Whitney, age

Funeral services will be held at Grace Church

on Friday, Feb. 5, at 10 o'clock. Interment

at Woodlawn Cemetery. CEMETERIES.

Great Pinelawn Cemetery. Station centre of 72 acre Park; plots outside. Office, 25 Broad St.

PERSONALS.

A .- "Guide to Health and Art of Prolonging Life."

Most helpful and valuable book ever writtenshows how to secure health and long life; its author is the famous New York specialist in stomach and liver diseases for over 26 years; mailed for 10c., stamps; sick or well send for it; you'll never regret. Address Dr. SPRENG, 148 West 22d st., New York. This is worth keeping.

among t William made a he will p for Mr. Young M is prostr and has curred. Officis was take parts of t Bischoff. In referr said: The me here are in the places u sorrow as of an em tinguishe sentative eminent as a men
William
vesterday
His signa
tles I w
a long a
days; and
in the c
over his
sympathy
hind in
Charle
before Ju
of the re
York" at
minutes
directed t
Justice of regret made a p There is this court and regree acquaints time where I well rem trix of the the city tried before clude it. and Franc sides, but ance of the showed the group facts regs the construents always and the construents and greatest to great set of friends.

Ex-Jus

motion of the heari

his share ing the m office Mr

bar, state both Mr. Col. Olive

WHIT

SERVI

The fi

10 o'cloc

ington, The fo

as the l

Grover Root, The Pierpont William George After

where the

All c

Whitney

evening the elder from En

Adelaide South la Hundr were rec all parts They ca including

parties, financier There day and callers f evening. cards. families

bar from At a sp yesterday J. H. Ale J. O. Gree James R. Miller, F. it was de funeral in regret wa Gifted validity, it Whitney's the record reside, as of the na courageou siderate o appreciati walks of

Saratoga Whitney's The board Society, gave som also passe cided to a PRINCES
Grover C
intended
C. Whitne
New York SARATO aged aun terred by from atter on Friday, the shock the shock

> Berkshire WASHIN are especi ney on O Whitney b adjoining in makin great expe buffalo, el Angora go partridges. and the br On the t lodge, whi where a re year arou only a few

WHITNE

on one of shire Hills, mand an woodland, of buffalo the pastur
This est
four farm
tendent.
farms wer
and to we
in late ye
mense pre